

EXHIBIT E



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form • formula weight 48

shop with its furnace
a workshop where
alleable
(as metal) by heating
hanical or hydraulic
into being esp. by
3 : to make or im-
ERFEIT ~ vi 1 : to
AKE — forge-abil-
'för-ə adj
1 : to move forward
through the waves) 2 : power (the horse forged

hat falsifies; specif. 1 : 2 : one that forges

chaic : INVENTION 2 : fraudulently making
forged
-n' or -n-got; -get-ing (akin to ON gete to
of (I ~ his name) 1 : intention or disregard
nally : OVERLOOK — ease remembering or
mindful at the proper
— for-get-ter n —
self-control
2 : characterized by
inducing oblivion (~
ss n
-tive (as in inventiv-)

any of a genus (Myo-
bright-blue or white

—r likely to be for-
cess of forging 2 : 1

giv-ən); -giv-ing [ME
vr (bef. 12c) 1 : to
ARDON (~ one's en-
o requital for (~ in
debt) ~ vi : to grant
a-bəl adj — for-
giving

PARDON
2 : allowing room
racquet) — for-
giving

n also -gän'; -go-ing
ass by, forgo, fr. for-
to abstain from : us

erson or category of
g] (ca. 1916) — see

forca & ONF forca
or more prongs used
ig 2 : a forked part
nto branches or the
CONFLUENCE 4 : one
n attack by one chess
-fork-ful \fôr'fôl\ n
ches (where the road
make a turn into or
to (~ing her fingers)
3 : to attack (we
had to ~ out \$5000

ig a fork esp. in han-
points (~ lightning)
road)
hine for hoisting and
rs inserted under the

~ beard)
E, pp. of forləsən to
12c) 1 a : BEAUTY
ely because of isol-
condition : MISERABLE
ly hopeless (a ~
-lorn-ness \lôrn\ n

hoop, lit., lost band
erulous service 2 : 1

form, beauty) 1 : dis-
tinguished from in-
ternal appearance or
ic : BEAUTY 2 : the

ton or etiquette) : CEREMONY (2) : show without substance b : manner or conduct as tested by a prescribed or accepted standard (rudeness is simply bad ~) c : manner or style of performing or accomplishing according to recognized standards of technique (a strong swimmer but weak on ~) 6 a : the resting place of a hare b : a long seat : BENCH 7 a : a supporting frame model of the human figure or part (as the torso) of the human figure usu. used for displaying apparel b : a proportioned and often adjustable model for fitting clothes c : a mold in which concrete is placed to set 8 : the printing type or other matter arranged and secured in a chase ready for printing 9 a : one of the different modes of existence, action, or manifestation of a particular thing or substance : KIND (one ~ of respiratory disorder) (a ~ of art) b : a distinguishable group of organisms 10 a (1) : orderly method of arrangement (as in the presentation of ideas) b : manner of coordinating elements (as of an artistic production or course of reasoning) (2) : a particular kind or instance of such arrangement (the sonnet is a poetical ~) b : PATTERN. SCHEMA (arguments of the same logical ~) c : the structural element, plan, or design of a work of art — compare CONTENT 2c d : a visible and measurable unit defined by a contour : a bounded surface or volume 11 : a grade in a British secondary school or in some American private schools 12 a (1) : the past performance of a race horse (2) : RACING FORM b : known ability to perform (a singer at the top of his ~) c : condition suitable for performing (as in athletic competition) 13 b : LINGUISTIC FORM b : one of the different aspects a word may take 14 : result of inflection or change of spelling or pronunciation (verbal ~) 14 : a mathematical expression of a particular type (an equation or parametric ~)

57 FORM, FIGURE, SHAPE, CONFORMATION, CONFIGURATION mean outward appearance. FORM usu. suggests reference to both internal structure and external outline and often the principle that gives unity to the whole; FIGURE applies chiefly to the form as determined by bounding or enclosing lines; SHAPE like FIGURE suggests an outline but carries a stronger implication of the enclosed body or mass; CONFORMATION implies structure composed of related parts; CONFIGURATION refers to the disposition and arrangement of component parts.

form vi (13c) 1 : to give form or shape to : FASHION 2 a : to give a particular shape to : shape or mold into a certain state or after a particular model : ARRANGE (~ the dough into a ball) (a state ~ed along republican lines) b : to arrange themselves in (the women ~ed a line) c : to model by instruction and discipline (a mind ~ed by classical education) 3 : DEVELOP, ACQUIRE (~ a habit) 4 : to serve to make up or constitute : be a usu. essential or basic element of 5 a : to assume inflection so as to produce (as a tense) (~s the past in -ed) b : to combine to make (a compound word) 6 : to arrange in order : DRAW 7 ~ vi 1 : to become formed or shaped 2 : to take form : come into existence : ARISE 3 : to take on a definite form, shape, or arrangement syn see MAKE — form-ability \fôr'mô'bîl'at-əl\ n — form-able \fôr'mô-bal\ adj — form on : to take up a formation next to

form or formo-comb form [formic] : formic acid (formate)

form \fôr'm\ adj comb form [MF & L; MF -forme, fr. L -formis, fr. forma] : in the form or shape of : resembling (oviform)

formal \fôr'môl\ adj [ME, fr. MF or L; MF, fr. L formalis, fr. forma]

1 a : belonging to or constituting the form or essence of a thing (~ cause) b : relating to or involving the outward form, structure, relationships, or arrangement of elements rather than content (~ topic) (~ style of painting) (~ approach to comparative linguistics) 2 a : following or according with established form, custom, or rule : CONVENTIONAL (lacked ~ schooling) b : done in due or lawful form (~ contract) 3 a : characterized by punctilious respect for form : METHODICAL (very ~ in all his dealings) b : rigidly ceremonious : PRIM 4 : having the appearance without the substance (~ Christians who go to church only at Easter) syn see CEREMONIAL — for-mal-ly \fôr'môl\ adv — for-mal-ness n

formal n (1605) : something (as a dance or a dress) formal in character

formal adj [formula + -al] (ca. 1934) : *MOLAR

formal-de-hyde \fôr'môl-dô-hid, for-\n (ISV form- + aldehyde) (1872)

: a colorless pungent irritating gas CH₂O used chiefly as a disinfectant

and preservative and in synthesizing other compounds and resins

formalin \fôr'mô-lô-n, -lîn\ n [Formalin, a trademark] (1893) : a clear aqueous solution of formaldehyde containing a small amount of methanol

formalism \fôr'mô-liz-əm\ n (ca. 1840) : the practice or the doctrine

strict adherence to prescribed or external forms (as in religion or art) also : an instance of this — for-mal-ist \fôr'môl\ n or adj — for-mal-ity \fôr'môl-î-tî\ n, pl -ties (1597) 1 : the quality or state of being formal 2 : compliance with formal or conventional rules : CEREMONIAL 3 : an established form or procedure that is required or conventional

formalize \fôr'mô-liz\ v, -lized; -liz-ing (1646) 1 : to give a certain or definite form to : SHAPE 2 a : to make formal b : to give formal status or approval to — for-mal-iz-able \fôr'môl-î-zôbôl\ adj — for-mal-iza-ble \fôr'môl-î-zâ-shôbôl\ n — for-mal-izer \fôr'môl-î-zîr\ n

formant \fôr'mônt, -mant\ n (1901) : a characteristic component of the quality of a speech sound; specif. any of several resonance bands used to determine the phonetic quality of a vowel

format \fôr'môt, mat\ n [F or G; F, fr. G, fr. L formatus, pp. of formare, fr. forma] (1840) 1 : the shape, size, and general makeup (as something printed) 2 : general plan of organization or arrangement (as of a television show)

format vi for-mat-ten; for-mat-ting (1964) : to produce in a specified form or style (formatted output of a computer)

formate \fôr'môt, mat\ n (1807) : a salt or ester of formic acid

formation \fôr'mô-shôn\ n (15c) 1 : an act of giving form or shape to

something or of taking form : DEVELOPMENT 2 : something that is

manner or for a particular purpose — for-ma-tion-al \fôr'mô-shônel, -shô-adj

for-ma-tive \fôr'mô-tiv\ adj (15c) 1 a : giving or capable of giving form : CONSTRUCTIVE (a ~ influence) b : used in word formation inflection 2 : capable of alteration by growth and development; a : producing new cells and tissues 3 : of, relating to, or characterized by formative effects or formation (~ years) — for-ma-tive-ly adv

formative n (1816) 1 : the element in a word that serves to give the word appropriate form and is not part of the base 2 : the minimally functioning element in a transformational grammar

form class n (1933) : a class of linguistic forms that can be used in the same position in a construction and that have one or more morphological or syntactical features in common

form critical adj (1933) : based on or applying form criticism

form criticism n (1928) : a method of criticism for determining the sources and historicity of esp. biblical writings through analysis of writings in terms of traditional literary forms (as love poems, parables, and sayings) — form critic n

formed \fôr'môd\ adj (1605) : organized in a way characteristic of living matter (mitochondria are ~ bodies of the cell)

formée \fôr'mô, mä, fôr-\ adj [F, fem. pp. of former to form, fr. L formare of a heraldic cross (1610) : having the arms narrow at the center and expanding toward the ends — see CROSS illustration

former \fôr'môr\ adj [ME, fr. forme first, fr. OE forma — more, FOREMOS] (12c) 1 a : coming before in time b : of, relating to, occurring in the past (~ correspondence) 2 : preceding in place or arrangement : FOREGOING (~ part of the chapter) 3 : first mentioned or in order of two things mentioned or understood (of these two evils the ~ is the lesser) 4 : having been previously : ONETIME (a ~ at late) syn see PRECEDING

former \fôr'môr\ n (14c) 1 : one that forms 2 chiefly Brit : a member of a school form — usu. used in combination (sixth ~)

for-mer-ly \fôr'môr-lî\ adv (1590) 1 obs : just before 2 : at an earlier time : PREVIOUSLY

form-fit-ting \fôr'mô-fit-in\ adj (1897) : conforming to the outline of the body : fitting snugly (a ~ sweater)

form-ful \fôr'mô-fal\ adj (1950) : exhibiting or notable for form

form genus n (1873) : an artificial taxonomic category established for organisms (as imperfect fungi) of obscure true relationships

formic \fôr'mô-mik\ adj [L formica ant — more at PISMIRE] (1791) : derived from formic acid

formica \fôr'mô-mî-kô, fôr-\ trademark — used for any of various laminated plastic products used esp. for surface finish

formic acid n (1791) : a colorless pungent fuming vesicant liquid acid CH₂O₂ found esp. in ants and in many plants and used chiefly in dying and finishing textiles

formi-cary \fôr'mô-ker-ë\ n, pl -car-ies [ML formicarium, fr. L formica] (1816) : an ant nest

formi-dable \fôr'môd-ə-bôl also fôr'mô-mid- or fôr'mô-mid-\ adj [ME, fr. formidabilis, fr. formidare to fear, fr. formido fear; akin to Gk mormos she-monster] (15c) 1 : causing fear, dread, or apprehension (a ~ prospect) 2 : having qualities that discourage approach or attack : tending to inspire awe or wonder — for-mi-da-bil-ity \fôr'môd-ə-bil-î-tî; for-mid-, for-mid-, for-\n, n — for-mi-da-ble-ness \fôr'môd-ə-bôl-nës; for-mid-, for-\n, n — for-mi-da-bly \fôr'môd-ə-bôl-adv

form-less \fôr'mô-las\ adj (1591) 1 : having no regular form or shape : lacking order or arrangement 3 : having no physical existence — form-less-ly adv — form-less-ness n

form letter n (1909) 1 : a letter on a subject of frequent recurrence that can be sent to different people without essential change except in the address 2 : a letter that is printed in many copies, has a very general salutation (as Dear Friend), and is sent to a usu. large number of people

formo — see FORM.

formu-la \fôr'mô-myô-lô\ n, pl -las or -lae \fôr'mô-lâ, -lî\ [L. dim. of forma] (1618) 1 a : a set form of words for use in a ceremony or ritual

b : a conventionalized statement intended to express some fundamental truth or principle esp. as a basis for negotiation or action 2 a (1) : RECIPE (2) : PRESCRIPTION b : a milk mixture or substitute for feeding an infant 3 a : general fact, rule, or principle expressed in mathematical symbols b : a symbolic expression of the chemical composition or constitution of a substance c : a group of numerical symbols associated to express concisely facts or data (as the number and kinds of teeth in the jaw) d : a combination of signs in a logical calculus 4 : a prescribed or set form or method (as of writing) : an established rule or custom — often used derogatorily (television program) that were unimaginative ~ works) — for-mu-la-ic \fôr'mô-myô-lâ-ik\ adj — for-mu-la-ic-ally \fôr'mô-myô-lâ-kô-ik\ adv

formula adj. of a racing car (1927) : conforming to prescribed specifications as to size, weight, and engine displacement and usu. having a long narrow body, open wheels, a single-seat open cockpit, and the engine in the rear

for-mu-la-ize \fôr'mô-myô-lâ, -liz\ v, -lized; -liz-ing (1852) : to state in or reduce to a formula : FORMULATE — for-mu-la-ri-za-tion \fôr'mô-myô-lâ-zâ-shôn\ n — for-mu-la-ri-zer \fôr'mô-myô-lâ, -ri-zâr\ n

for-mu-lary \fôr'mô-myô-ler-ë\ n, pl -lar-ies (1541) 1 : a book or other collection of stated and prescribed forms (as oaths or prayers) 2 : a prescribed form or model : FORMULA 3 : a book containing a list of medicinal substances and formulas — formulary adj

for-mu-late \fôr'mô-myô-lâ, -lât\ v, -lat-ed; -lat-ing (1860) 1 a : to reduce to or express in a formula : FORMULATE — for-mu-la-ri-za-tion \fôr'mô-myô-lâ-zâ-shôn\ n — for-mu-la-ri-zer \fôr'mô-myô-lâ, -ri-zâr\ n

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